BIRO, L.,dr.,; CSOKONAY, L.,dr.,; NEUWIRTH, M.,dr.,; CSOKA, I.,dr.

Experimental and therapeutic results with a Staphylococcus anatoxin; I. part. Immunization studies. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 10 no.1: 6-12 Jan 56.

1. A debreceni Orvostudomanyegyetem Borklinikajank (igazgato: Szodoray Lajos dr. egyetemi tanar, az orvostudomanyok doktora) es Mikrobiologiai Intezetenek (igazgato: [redacted]nay Endre dr. egyetemi tanar, az orvostudomanyok doktora) kozlemenye.

(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES
anatoxin vacc., prep. & immun. eff. in man & rabbits (Hun))
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION
staph. anatoxin vacc., prep. & immun. eff. in man & rabbits (Hun))

NEUWIRTH, J.; CHRZ, R.

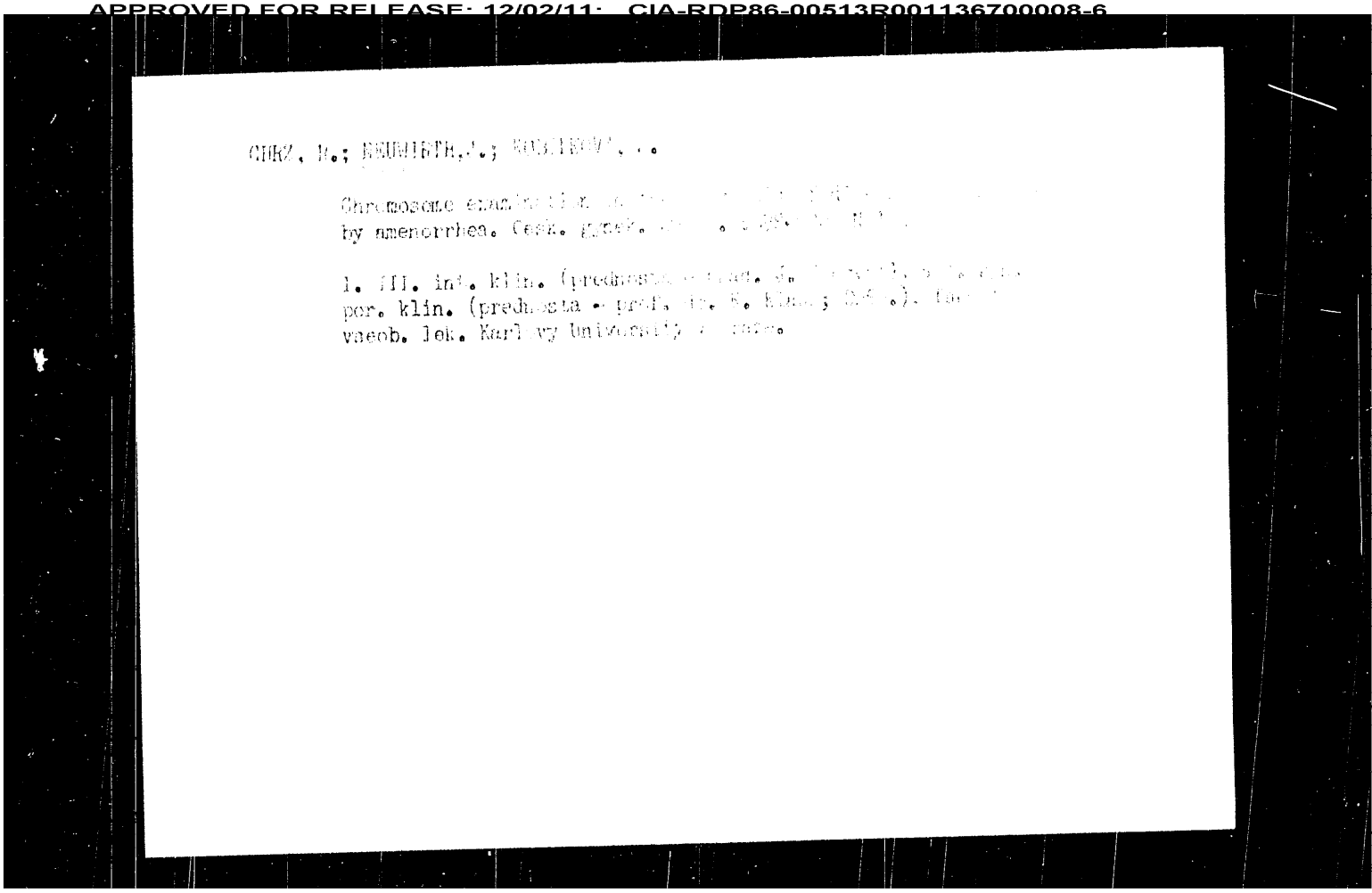
Idiogram in chronic myeloid leukemia, determined with the method of short-term cultivation of bone marrow. Acta univ. Carol. [med] (Praha): Suppl. 18:131-134 '64.

1. III. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: akademik J. Charvat).

CHRZ, R.; NEUWIRTH, J.; KOBILKOVA, J.

Karyotype in the diagnosis of various endocrinopathies. Acta univ. Carol. [med] (Praha): Suppl. 18: 119-122 '64.

1. III. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (predn.sta: akademik J. Charvat) a I. gynekologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (predn.sta: prof. dr. K. Klaus).



CHRZ, M.; [illegible]

Chromosome examination in [illegible] by amenorrhea. Cesk. gynek. [illegible]

1. III. int. klin. (predn. [illegible]) a por. klin. (predn. [illegible]) vseob. lek. Karlovy University [illegible]

CERNY, Milos; CHRZ, Radan; NEUWIRTH, Jiri

A simple method for the determination of human karyotypes.
Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.42:1262-1265 19 0 '62.

1. Biologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. et RNDr. B. Sekla. III. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta akademik J. Charvat.

(CHROMOSOMES)

POLAK, H.; NEUWIRTH, J.; NEMEC, J.; ZITA, Z.; BLAZKOVA, P.

Effect of temperature on the ameboid mobility of leukocytes. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.19:569-573 10 May '57.

1 III. interni klinika KU v Praze, prednosta adak. J. Charvat.
(LEUKOCYTES
eff. of temperature on ameboid mobility (Cz))
(TEMPERATURE, eff.
on ameboid mobility of leukocytes (Cz))

NEUWIRTH, J.

NEMEC, J.; POLAK, H., NEUWIRTH, J.; ZITA, Z.; BIAZKOVA, P.

Present concepts on leukocyte motility in vitro. Cesk. fysiol. 6 no.3: 397-403 Aug 57.

1. III. interni klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy university, Praha.
(LEUKOCYTES,
motility in vitro (Cz))

POLAK, H.; NEMEC, J.; NEUWIRTH, J.; BLAZKOVA, P.; ZITA, Z.

Effects of gamma globulin on the motility of human leukocytes.
Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 6 no.3:188-191 May 57.

1. Hematologicka laborator III. interni kliniky KU v Praze, prednosta akademik J. Charvat.
(GAMMA GLOBULIN, eff.
on leukocyte motility (Cz))
(LEUKOCYTES
eff. of gamma globulin on motility (Cz))

NEMETH, J.

AZ ERDO. (Orszagos erdeszeti egyesulet) Budapest.

Possibilities of planting fast-growing tree species in Zala County.
p. 473

Vol. 7, No. 12, Dec. 1956

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 7, No. 3, March 1959 Unclass.

NEUWIRTH, J.; DIAS, R.

The p-200 tractor-drum sprayer. P. 61. [illegible]
A [illegible]. Praha. Vol. 29, no. 3, Apr. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions list, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Pesticides. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 20657

Author : Neuwirth, F., Kotrba, I.

Inst :

Title : Dimefox - a Phospho-organic Insecticide of Systemic Effect.

Orig Pub : Chmelarstvi, 1958, 31, No 6, 91-95; No 7, 106

Abstract : A review is presented.

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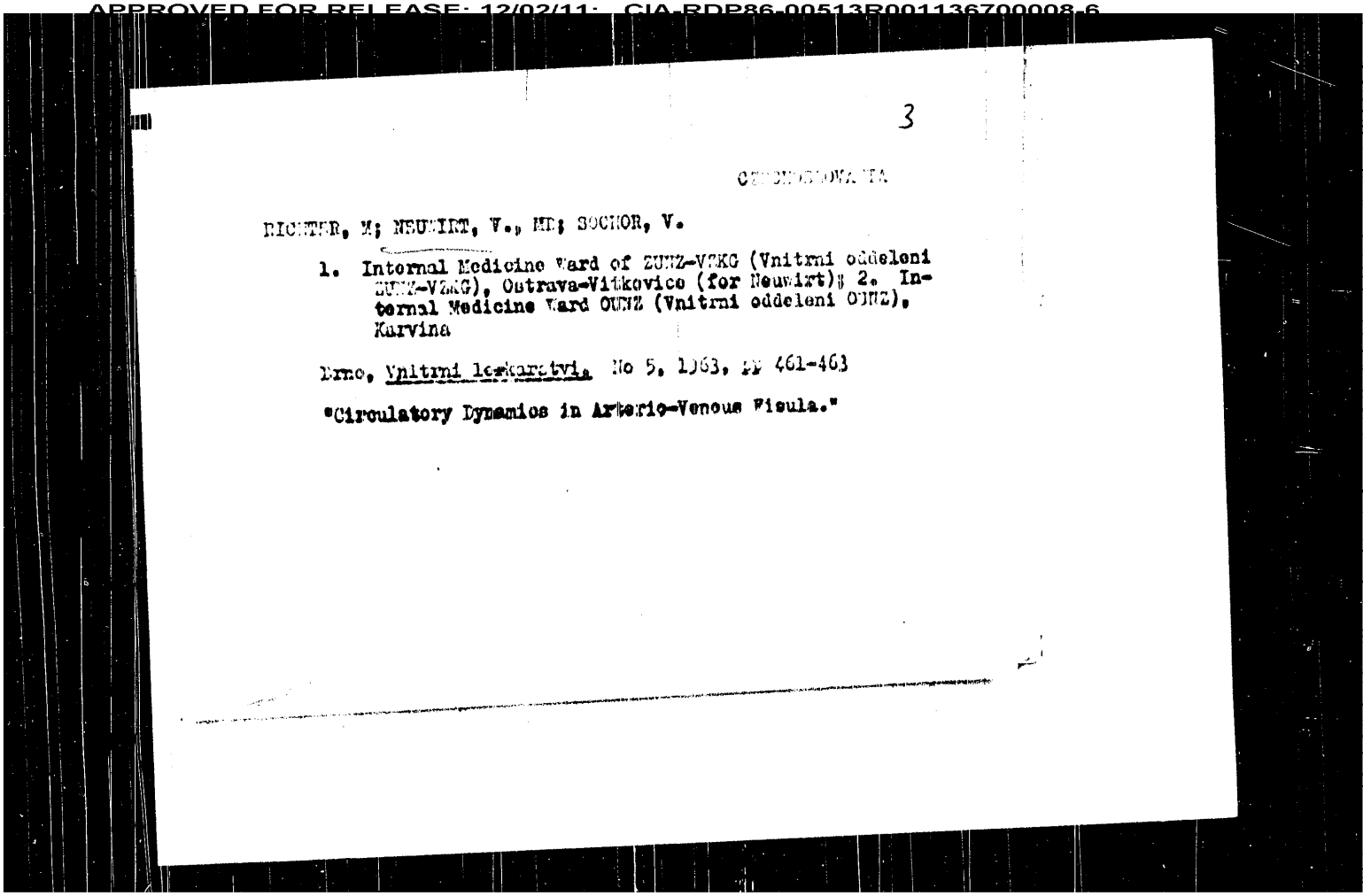
Card 1/1



3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

RICHTER, M; NEUMIRT, V., MD; SOCHOR, V.

1. Internal Medicine Ward of ZUNZ-VZKG (Vnitrni oddeleni ZUNZ-VZKG), Ostrava-Vitkovice (for Neumirt); 2. Internal Medicine Ward OUNZ (Vnitrni oddeleni OUNZ), Karvina

Brno, Vnitrni lekarstvi No 5, 1963, pp 461-463

"Circulatory Dynamics in Arterio-Venous Fistula."

NEUWIRT V.

2833. THE IMPORTANCE OF BIOPSY OF THE LEFT AURICLE IN INDICATION OF VALVULOTOMY IN MITRAL STENOSIS WITH A VIEW TO THE SUBCLINICAL ACTIVITY OF RHEUMATIC CARDITIS - Význam biopsie levého srdečního ouška pro indikaci valvulotomie mitrální stenosy se zřetelem na subklinickou aktivitu reumatické karditidy - Neuwirt V. and Bobák J. Vnitř. Odd. ZÚNZ v Ostravé VII - VNITŘ. LÉK. 1957, 3/6 (481-492) Tables 2

Out of 46 patients subjected to valvulotomy for mitral stenosis, in 13 (28%) Aschoff's nodules were found. In 25 patients (55%) less characteristic inflammatory signs were found. In 8 cases (17%) the biopsy findings showed no inflammatory signs. Cases with Aschoff's nodules did not differ from those with no characteristic infiltrations as far as the occurrence of complications during the operation, post-operative course and the result of the operation were concerned. Cases where the biopsy showed no active disease presented a smooth post-operative course with no complications and the short-term result of the operation was usually good or very good. From the analysis of the results it is apparent that not only the Aschoff's nodules but also the non-characteristic infiltrations may be a sign of chronic activity of the rheumatic process. Prior to the operation the ESR and Takata reaction were performed, and the electrophoretical abnormality of plasma proteins was examined. The positive proof of slight increase of γ-globulins is approximately 40%. Complete normalization of these criteria is not a guarantee for the clinician that the process is histologically healed. (XVIII, 6)

NEUWIRT, K., prof. dr.

The life of Prof. Dr. Karol Neuwirt. Pol. przegl. chir. 36 no.4a:suppl.:561-566 Ap '64.

NEUWIRT, K.; HOSEK, Milan

A nephrogram. Rozhl. chir. 40 no.6:411-419 Je '61.

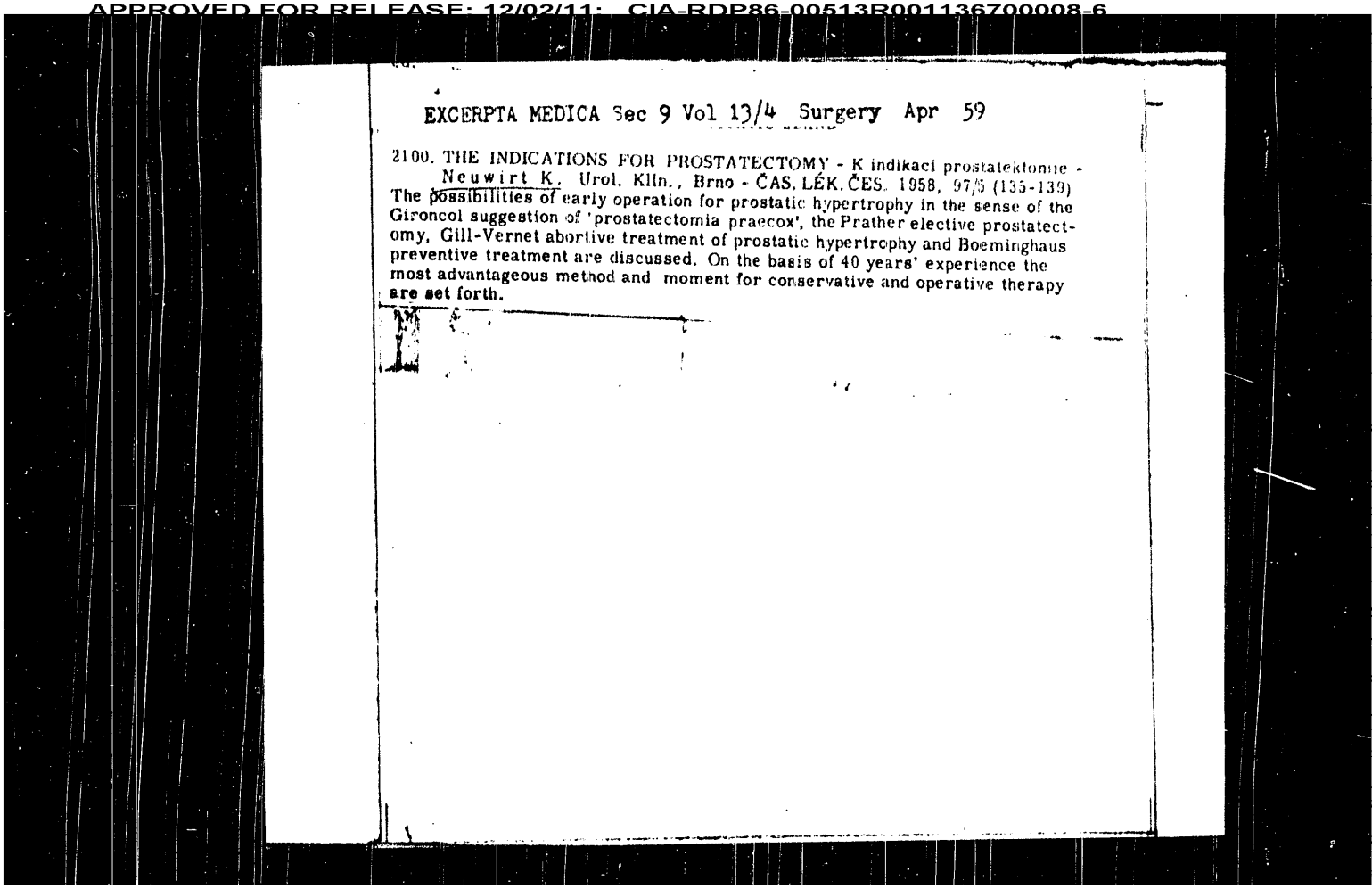
1. Urologicka klinika v Brne, prednosta, prlf. dr. K. Neuwirt.

(KIDNEYS radiog)

NEUWIRT, K.

Historical survey of the urological services and research.
Rozhl.chir.39 no.7:438-444 Jl'60.

(UROLOGY)



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/4 Surgery Apr 59

2100. THE INDICATIONS FOR PROSTATECTOMY - K indikaci prostatektomie - Neuwirt K. Urol. Klin., Brno - ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1958, 97/5 (135-139)

The possibilities of early operation for prostatic hypertrophy in the sense of the Gironcol suggestion of 'prostatectomia praecox', the Prather elective prostatectomy, Gill-Vernet abortive treatment of prostatic hypertrophy and Boeminghaus preventive treatment are discussed. On the basis of 40 years' experience the most advantageous method and moment for conservative and operative therapy are set forth.

NEUWIRT, Karel (Brno, Uvov 11.)

The vigorous campaign against pain in urology. Rozhl. chir. 37 no.5: 326-329 May 58.

1. Prednosta urologicke kliniky v Brne.
(URINARY TRACT, surg.
anesth. technics (Cz))
(ANESTHESIA
in urol. surg. (Cz))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700008-6

NEUWIRT, Karol

Treatment of prostatic cancer. Urol. polska 9:77-82 1956.

1. Z Kliniki Urologicznej Uniwersytetu im. Masaryka w Brnie
Kierownik: prof. dr. Karol Neuwirt.
(PROSTATE, neoplasms,
ther. (Pol))

NEUWIRT, K.

PRAT, V. MUDr; BROD, J. Doc. MUDr; ANTONIN, V.MUDr. Prim.; PACES, V.MUDr. Doc.; NEUWIRT, K. MUDr prof.

Urinary calculi. Prakt. lek., Praha 35 no.5:107-111 5 Mar 55.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho v Praze - Krci
(CALCULI
urinary)
(URINARY TRACT, calculi)

NEUWIRT, Karel, Dr, Prof.

Cystalgia. Rozhl.chir. 34 no.1-2:138-145 Feb '55.
(BLADDER, diseases
pain, classif., diag. & ther.)

NEUWIRT, K., Prof. Dr

Development and tasks of Czechoslovakian urology. Rozhl.chir. 34 no.1-2:6-15 Feb '55.

1. Urologicka klinika MU v Brne
(UROLOGY, history
in Czech.)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TRAVNICEK, T., NEUWIRT, J., BOROVA, J., BROULIK, P., FABORSKY, J.
Institute of Pathological Physiology, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (Ustav Patologicke Fysiologie [illegible], Vseob. Lek. KU) Prague.

"Changes in Proteins of Blood Plasma During Loss of Blood in Rats."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, pp 119-120

Abstract: Experiments on 91 male rats indicated that the level of total globulins decreases proportionately during the loss of blood and even 90 minutes after its end the normal state is not fully established. Albumin level does not decrease as rapidly as that of globulins and after 90 minutes tends to reach normal levels if the loss of blood did not exceed the survival level. 1 Figure, 4 Western, 1 Czech reference. Submitted at "16 [illegible] of Physiology" at Kosice, 28 Sep 65.

1/1

NEUWIRT, Jan

The effect of ionizing radiation upon sulphur metabolism. Acta univ. carol.[Med] no.3:301-328 '61.

1. Ustav pro vseobecnou a pokusnou patologii fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. Jos. Hepner.

(SULFUR metab) (RADIATION EFFECTS)

NEUWIRT, J.; POKORNY, Z.

Contribution to the study of the mutual relationship between cysteine and methionine metabolism. Cesk. fysiol. 9 no.1:39-40 Ja 60.

1. Ustav patologicke fysiologie lek. fak. KU, Praha.
(CYSTEINE, metab.)
(METHIONINE, metab.)

NEUWIRT, J.

NESNIDALOVA, R.; NEUWIRT, J.; SKORPIL, V.

Significance of glutamic acid for the nervous system. Cesk. psychiat. 53 no.2:96-100 Mar 57.

1. Ustav experimentalni pathologie, psychiatricka a neurologicka klinika v Plzni.

(MENTAL DISORDERS, ther.
glutamic acid (Cz))
(GLUTAMATES, ther. use
glutamic acid in ment. disord. (Cz))

NEUWIRT, Jan; SKORPIL, Vladimir; MARA, Milan

Free amino acids in cerebrospinal fluid. Cesk. neur. 20 no.5:314-318 Sept 57.

1. Ustav experimentaini pathologie lekarskefakulty KU v Plzni, prednosta doc. Dr. Jan Hrbek Ustav lekarske chemie lekarske faculty KU v Plzni, prednosta doc. Dr. Jan Stepan, Neurologicke klinike lekarske falculty KU v Plzni, prednosta prof. Dr. Vaclav Pitha.
(AMINO ACIDS, in cerebrospinal fluid
free amino acids (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.10/10 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo Oct57

NEUWIRT Fr.

1815. NEUWIRT Fr., ŠKACH M. and VANĚČEK R. II. Stomatol. Klin.; Úst. pro Pathol. Anat., Praha. *Gingivitis granulomatosa a desquamativa. Gingivitis granulomatosa and desquamativa ČSL. STOMATOL. 1957, 3 (79-85) Illus. 4

A description is given of 2 relatively little-known forms of chronic gingivitis - gingivitis granulomatosa and gingivitis desquamativa. Both are of obviously endogenous origin. They are often similar clinically, but differ markedly histologically. Both of these types of gingivitis are very resistant to treatment.

NEUWIRT, FRANTISEK

Konservacni lekarstvi pro zubni lekare. Frantisek Neuwirt, Josef Pribyl. /Vyd. 1./ Praha, Statni pedagogicke nakl., 1952. 2 v. /Preservative medicine for dentists./

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, February, 1954, Uncl.

NEUWERTH, A.

PORUBSKY, V. CZECHOSLOVAKIA

No academic degree indicated

Department of Medical Jurisprudence of the Medical Faculty of Comenius University (Katedra sudneho lekarstva LFUK), Bratislava; Head of the Department: prof. H. KRSEK, MD

Bratislava, Lekarsky Obsor, No 10, Oct 62, pp 553-557

"On the Prolem of Assessing Pecuniary Compensation for Suffered Pain and for Social Incapacitation According to the Decree No 7/1962 Coll."

Co-author:

NEUWERTH, A., Department of Medical Jurisprudence of the Medical Faculty of Comenius University (Katedra sudneho lekarstva LFUK), Bratislava; Head of the Department: prof. H. KRSEK, MD

[illegible]A, Ye. M.

[illegible], Ye. M.: [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
([illegible]
Sciences)

[illegible]: K[illegible] L[illegible], [illegible]

NEUVIRT, VASILENKO

A few remarks on the article "Storing of Bituminous Building Materials by M. Jahoda." p. 20.
(Silnice, Vol. 6, No. 3, Mar. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

NEUVIRT, Jiri, inz.

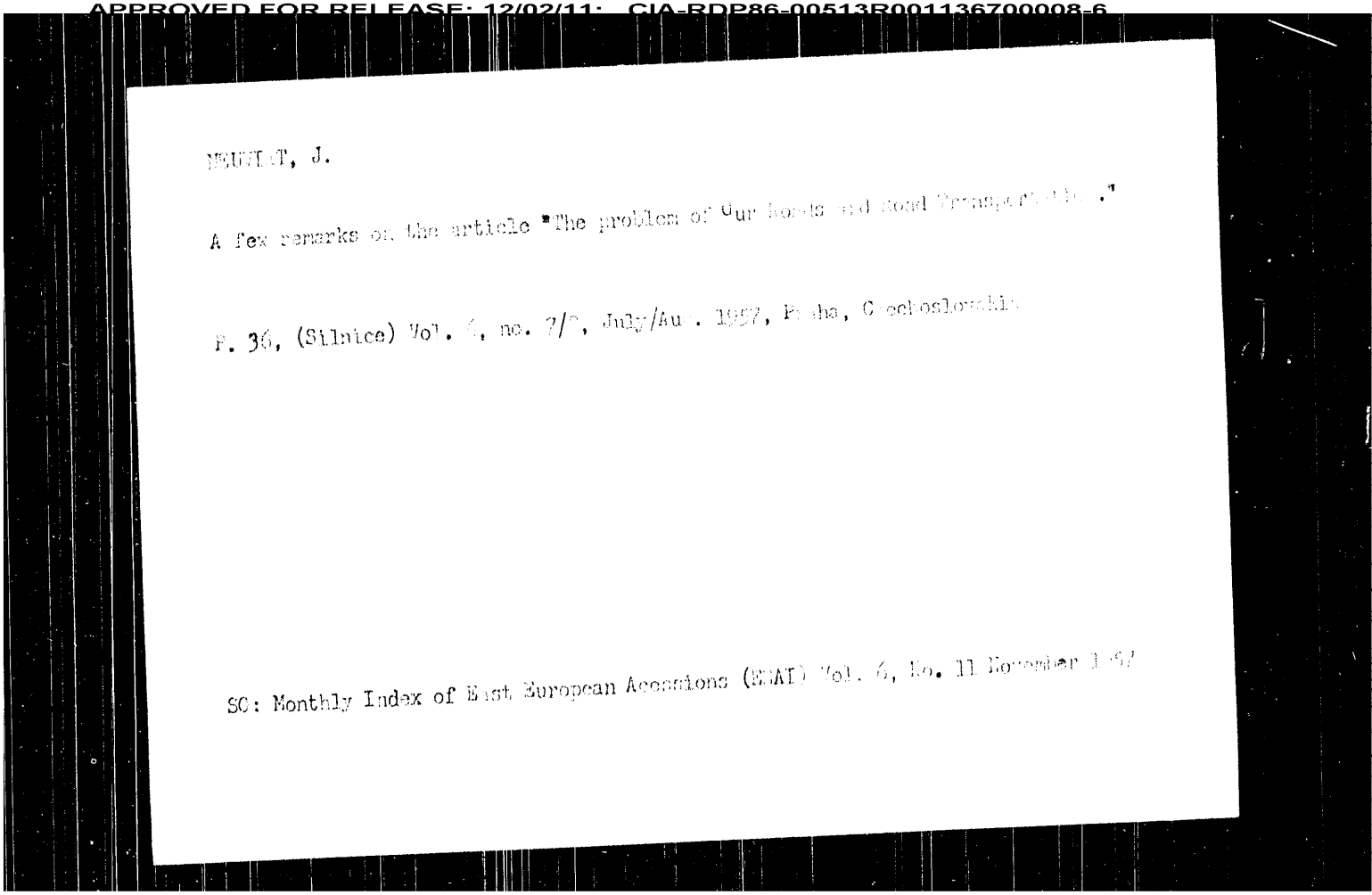
Economical bituminous pavements. Inz stavby 10 no.3:84-88 Mr '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav dopravni, Praha.

NEUVIRT, Jiri, ing.

New standards for bitumen pavements. Silnice dopravy 12 no.12:20-22 D '64.

1. Research Institute of Transportation, Prague.



[illegible]T, J.

A few remarks on the article "The problem of Our Roads and Road Transport[illegible]."

P. 36, (Silnice) Vol. 6, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

NEUWIRT, J.

NEUWIRT, J. Roads and new technology. p. 289.

Vol. 1, no. 10, Oct. 1956
NOVA TECHNIKA
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

NEUVIRT, J.

construction of roads of cold-mix gravel with a bituminous binder. p. 122. SILNICE. (Ministerstvo dopravy) Praha. Vol 4, no. 6, June 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAI), Library of Congress Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956.

NEUVIRT, J.; KSANDR, Z.

Determination of water traces in organic solvents by infrared spectral analysis. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.4:1068-1072 Ap '64.

1. Institute of Analytical Chemistry, Higher School of Chemical Technology, Prague.

KSANDR, Z.; NEUVIRT, J.

Simultaneous photometric determination of manganese and iron by means of benzhydroxamate compounds. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.6: 1381-1386 Je '62.

1. Institut fur analytische Chemie, Technische Hochschule fur Chemie, Prag.

NEUWELT, Robert

Thanks for the help to the light-industry pilots. Repules 16 no.4 4 Je '63.

1. KOMI repulo szakosztalyanak vezetoje.

NEUWELT, Robert, aranykoszorus

What is our position in thermal soaring? Repules 15 no.4:10 Ap '62.

NEUMEIT, R.

An ill-prepared day of operations. p. 6. [illegible]. Budapest. Vol. 6, no. 10, May 1955

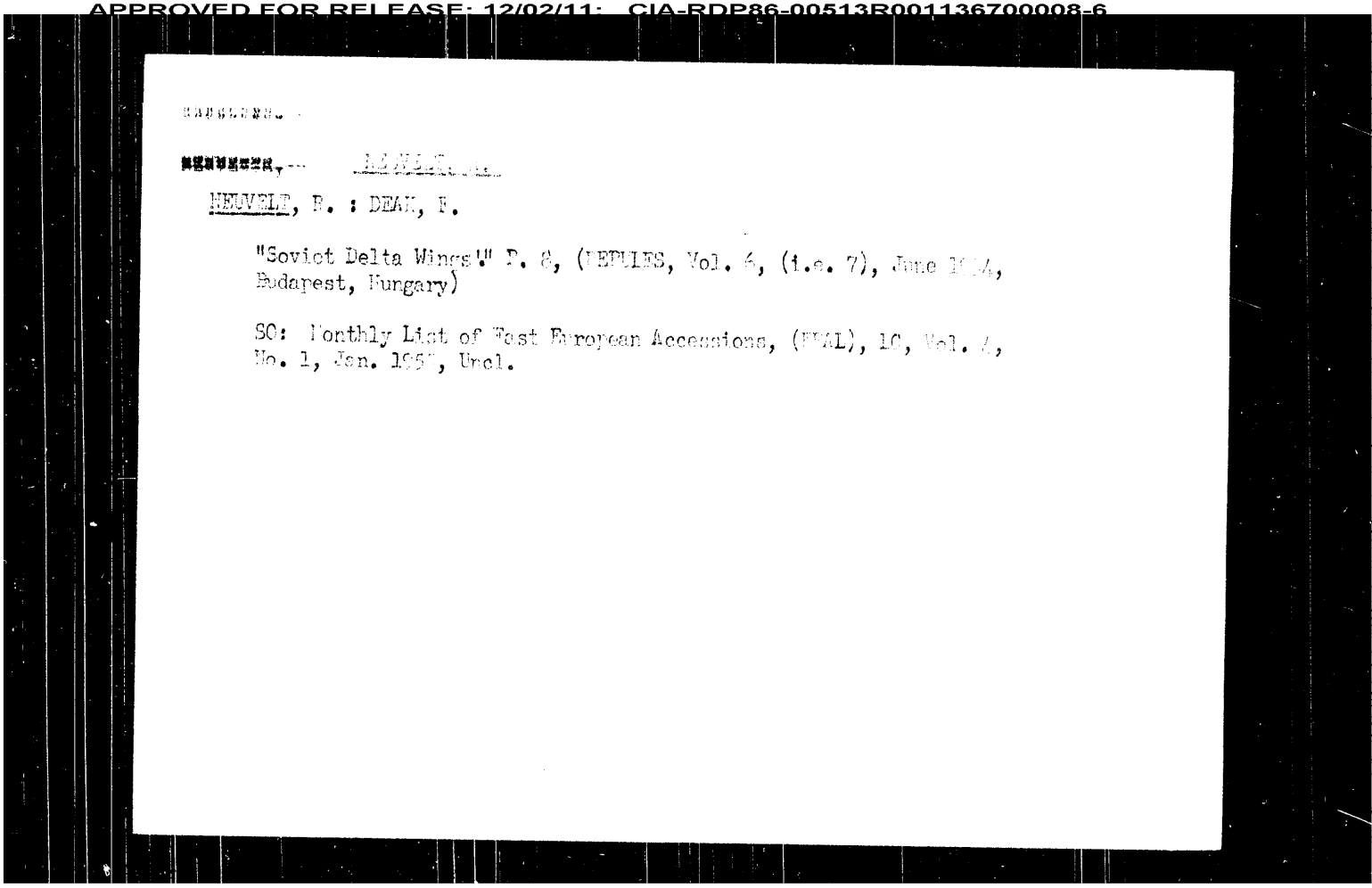
SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

[illegible], R.

Instead of flying. p. 17., (REPULES, Budapest, Hungary), Vol. 7, No. 24, Dec. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700008-6



[redacted]

[redacted]

NEUVELT, B. ; DEAK, F.

"Soviet Delta Wings." P. 8, (REPLIES, Vol. 6, (i.e. 7), June 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Unclassified.

NEW, T. A.

NEIWELT, R. : DEAK, F.

"We Should Utilize the Rich Experiences of the Party Congress", T. A.,
(NEPSZAVA, Vol. 6, (i.e.7), June 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

ACC NR: AP7001994

1963). The difficulties which arise in the numerical solution of the boundary-value problem for a system of ordinary equations are overcome by qualitative investigation of the behavior of integral curves and the selection of the method of numerical integration. It is shown by the examples that two kinds of solutions are possible, depending upon the initial parameters, and when the coefficient of heat conductivity does not depend on density or increases with increasing density, the solution degenerates to the trivial one. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 15 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 01Mar66/ ORIG REF: 009/ ATD PRESS: 5111

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7001994 SOURCE CODE: UR/0040/66/030/006/1015/1021

AUTHOR: Neuvazhayev, V. Ye. (Chelyabinsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Gas flow into a vacuum with boundary temperature varying according to a power law

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 30, no. 6, 1966, 1015-1021

TOPIC TAGS: gas dynamics, heat conducting gas, boundary value problem, gas flow, one dimensional flow

ABSTRACT:

A two-dimensional self-similar problem of the flow of a heat conducting gas into a vacuum is considered when the gas temperature on the boundary varies according to the power law $T = T_0 t^n$. The heat conductivity coefficient depends on temperature and density, also according to a power law. It is assumed that the initial gas density is constant and finite. Thus, the problem is self-similar at determined values of the exponent, that is, solving the system of partial differential equations of two-dimensional motion may be reduced to solving a system of ordinary equations. This problem is a special case of the piston problem considered by P. P. Volosevich (Zhurnal vychislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 3, no. 1,

Card 1/2

NEUVAZHAYEV, V.Ye. (Chelyabinsk)

Propagation of a spherical explosion wave in a heat-conducting gas.
Prikl. mat. i mekh. 26 no.6:1094-1099 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Shock waves)

NEUVAZHAYEV, V.Ye.

Gas flow into a vacuum when the liberation of energy obeys a power law. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.5:1058-1060 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.D. Sakharovym.
(Gas dynamics)

ACC NR: AP6021454 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/010/0078/0078

INVENTOR: Moskver, K. B.; Zayd, E. G.; Shirokov, S. S.; Shitsman, A. S.; Neusypina, N. I.

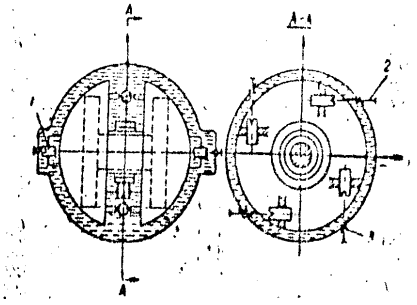
ORG: None

TITLE: A three-way gyroscopic float device. Class 42, No. 182346

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 78

TOPIC TAGS: gyroscope system, gyroscope suspension

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a three-way gyroscopic float device consisting of a gyro unit fastened to an elastic torsional support and suspended in a liquid. Provision is made for balancing the instrument after final adjustment by equipping the gyro unit with balancing weights which may be moved with respect to its center of gravity along coordinate axies by adjustment wrenches. These wrenches are fastened in the housing of the device by hermetic couplings which permit reciprocating and rotary motion.



SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 030ct63

Card 1/1

UDC: 621-752.4

LOSKAT, F.V., inzh.; NEUSYKHIN, I.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Igniting hearths for sintering machines. Stroi. mat. 8 no.4: 28-29 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Sintering)

NEUSYKHIN, B.M., arkhitektor; ROZENKRANTS, Yu.F., inzh.

Constructing roofs for spinning shops of synthetic-fibre factories without skylights. Stroi.prom. 27 no.2:22-23 F '49. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut stroitel'noy promyshlennosti.
(Skylights) (Textile factories)

NEUSTRUYEVA-KNORRING, O.E.

Lagochilus inebrians Bge. in connection with the study of medicinal plants of Central Asia. Trudy Bot.inst.Ser. 5 no.6:250-259 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Lagochilus)

NEUSTRUYEVA-KNORRING, O.E.; TAMAMSHYAN, S.G.

Lamyropappus, a new genus from Central Asia. Bot.mat.Gerb. 16: 463-467 '54. (MLRA 8:9)

(Asia, Central--Carduaceae)

TARCHEVSKIY, I. A.; GALEYEVA, S. G.; ZABOTIN, A. I.; ZUZIN, N. A.; NEUSTRUYEVA, S. N.; SEYANOVA, N. S.

"Photosynthesis and drought."

report submitted for 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.

Kazan State Univ.

TARCHEVSKIY, I.A.; NEUSTRUYEVA, S.N.

Effect of soil aridity on the dark fixation of CO_2 by wheat leaves. Fiziol. rast. 7 no. 5:595-597 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Department of Plant Physiology, Kazan State University.
(Plants, Effect of aridity on)
(Carbon dioxide)

SAVICH, M. M.; NEUSTRUYEVA, O. E.; NEKRASOVA, V. L.

In memory of Ol'ga Alekseevna Smirnova (1892-1958). Bot. zhur. 48 no.3:467 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V. L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

(Smirnova, Ol'ga Alekseevna, 1892-1958)

L 36430-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e) WH

ACC NR: AP6015426 SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/005/0837/0841

AUTHOR: Morgenshtern, Z. L.; Neustruyev, V. V.

32
13

ORG: none

TITLE: Spectral distribution of the luminescence yield of ruby 15

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 5, 1966, 837-841

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence spectrum, ruby

ABSTRACT: The spectral distribution of the quantum luminescence yield of ruby was studied in the 157-560 nm region. Measurements in the 250-560 nm range were made by using a technique described earlier (Opt. i spektr. 14, 687, 1963), and in the 157-355 nm range a monochromator with a diffraction grating was used. In both of these regions, the crystal was placed inside a photometric sphere whose walls scattered the light of its luminescence; measurement of the wall brightness gave a value proportional to the total luminescence flux of the crystal independently of its shape. In the $\lambda < 210$ nm range of the absorption spectrum, a rapid increase of the absorption coefficient, due to chromium, was observed. In the same range, a luminescence excitation band with a quantum yield close to unity was noted. The emission spectrum during excitation in this band was the same as during excitation in longer-wavelength absorption bands and in R-lines. It is concluded that there exist two

UDC: 535.37:553.824

Card 1/2

L 12161-66
ACC NR: AP6002465

6

proposed on the basis of these data and results of earlier investigations of the absorption spectra of ruby and corundum. This structure explains some of the optical and semiconductor processes that take place in the ruby crystal. Authors thank M. D. Galanin and D. T. Sviridov for interest in the work and for valuable discussions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 190ct65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3 HW

shown that $I_0 \sim E^{n-2.5}$. These data indicate that this is a recombination process. Measurements of the spectral dependence of the phosphorescence excitation have shown that the long-wave limit of this excitation is 6030 Å (~2 ev). Since such a quantum is insufficient to project the electron from the ground level of the chromium ion to the conduction band, it is natural to assume a more complex excitation process--cascade or multiphonon. To distinguish between these two possibilities, the authors undertook a series of experiments in which the ruby was excited with two light pulses applied either practically simultaneously [duration of the first pulse (pump) was 2.2 msec, that of the second (illumination) 0.8 msec; the start of the second pulse lagged behind the start of the first (by τ_{del} = 0.6 msec) or in sequence (τ_{del} = 2.4 msec)]. The results confirmed the cascade mechanism. A band structure (Fig. 1) is

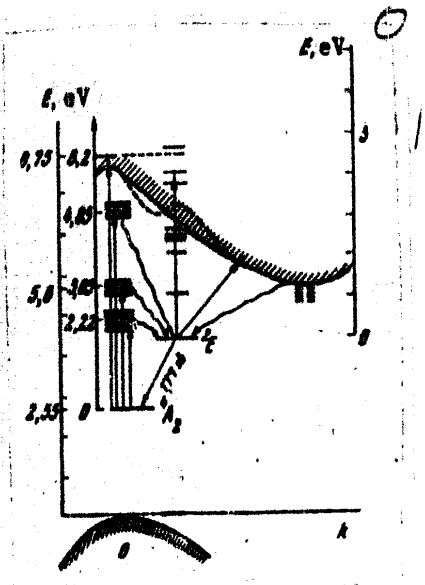


Fig. 1. Band structure of ruby

L 12161-66 FBD/EWT(l)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h) SCTB/IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6002465 WG/WH SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/65/002/011/0507/0510

AUTHOR: Morgenshtern, Z. L.; Neustruyev, V. B.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Phosphorescence and band structure of ruby

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 2, no. 11, 1965, 507-510

TOPIC TAGS: ruby, ruby laser, semiconductor band structure, phosphorescence, crystal

ABSTRACT: Prolonged phosphorescence, reliably recordable 2--3 days after the instant of excitation, was observed in ruby crystals following high-power optical excitation (with several laser flashes of 450 Joules). This phosphorescence attenuated hyperbolically with exponent ≈1, and its spectrum was located near the R line. To clarify the nature and mechanism of this phenomenon, the authors investigated the initial stages of the attenuation of phosphorescence excited with light of varying intensity and wavelength. They observed that 2--3 seconds after cessation of the excitation, the phosphorescence intensity varied hyperbolically with exponent ≈1, and that at the initial stage the time variation was even faster. Measurements of the initial brightness (I_0) as a function of the excitation intensity (E) have

Card 1/3

L 1427-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m) IJP(c) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5018846 UR/0368/65/003/001/0049/0055
535.37

AUTHORS: Morgenshtern, Z. L.; Neustruyev, V. B.; Epshteyn, M. I. 44,55

TITLE: Spectral distribution of the yield and the absolute yield of luminescence of some organic luminors 44,55

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 3, no. 1, 1965, 49-55

TOPIC TAGS: luminor, quantum yield, spectral energy distribution, luminescence spectrum

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the relative quantum yield of luminescence on the wavelength of the exciting light was measured in the range from 158 nm to the long-wave edge for seven organic luminors (sodium salicylate, terphenyl pyrazolin, blue-violet lumogen, yellow-green lumogen, red lumogen 640, and two luminors developed at Khar'kovskiy institut monokristallov (Kharkov Institute of Single Crystals). The absolute yield for excitation at 254 and 313 nm was also measured by two different methods. The measurements were made

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6036420

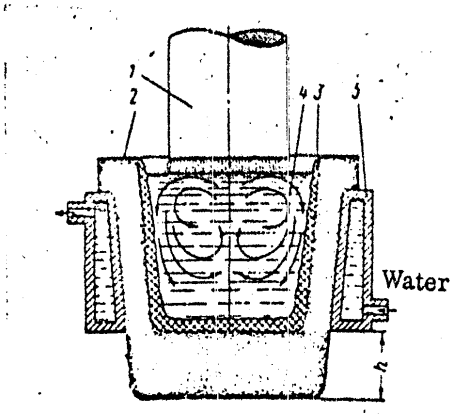


Fig. 1. Diagram of melting in lined crucible

1 - consumable electrode; 2 - graphite crucible; 3 - lining; 4 - molten-metal pool; 5 - water-cooled annular channel

to and efflux of heat from the bath must be such that a stable crust of solidified metal (the lining) protecting the molten metal against contact with the material of the crucible forms on the inner surface of the crucible. In the USSR graphite crucibles are chiefly employed and thus the danger of explosion is virtually eliminated, by contrast with the copper and stainless-steel crucibles employed abroad. In this case, however, the physico-chemical interaction

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT6036420 SOURCE CODE: UR/2536/66/000/066/0114/0122

AUTHOR: Neustruyev, A. A (Candidate of technical sciences); Khoderovskiy, G. L. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Optimal thickness of crucible lining for the melting of titanium

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 66, 1966. Struktura i svoystva aviatsionnykh staley i splavov (Structure and properties of aircraft steels and alloys), 114-122

TOPIC TAGS: graphite crucible, metal melting, titanium, refractory coating, carbon, metal diffusion, METALWORKING MACHINERY

ABSTRACT: The melting of Ti and other chemically active metals in ordinary metal, ceramic or graphite crucibles causes the contamination of the melt and fracture of the crucible. To avert this, Ti is melted in lined crucibles. The metal or graphite crucible (Fig. 1) is cooled externally and heat is admitted from a concentrated source (electric arc, electron beam or plasma flux) via the surface of the molten bath. Then the ratio between the rates of the influx

Card 1/3 UDC: 669.017:669.512'295

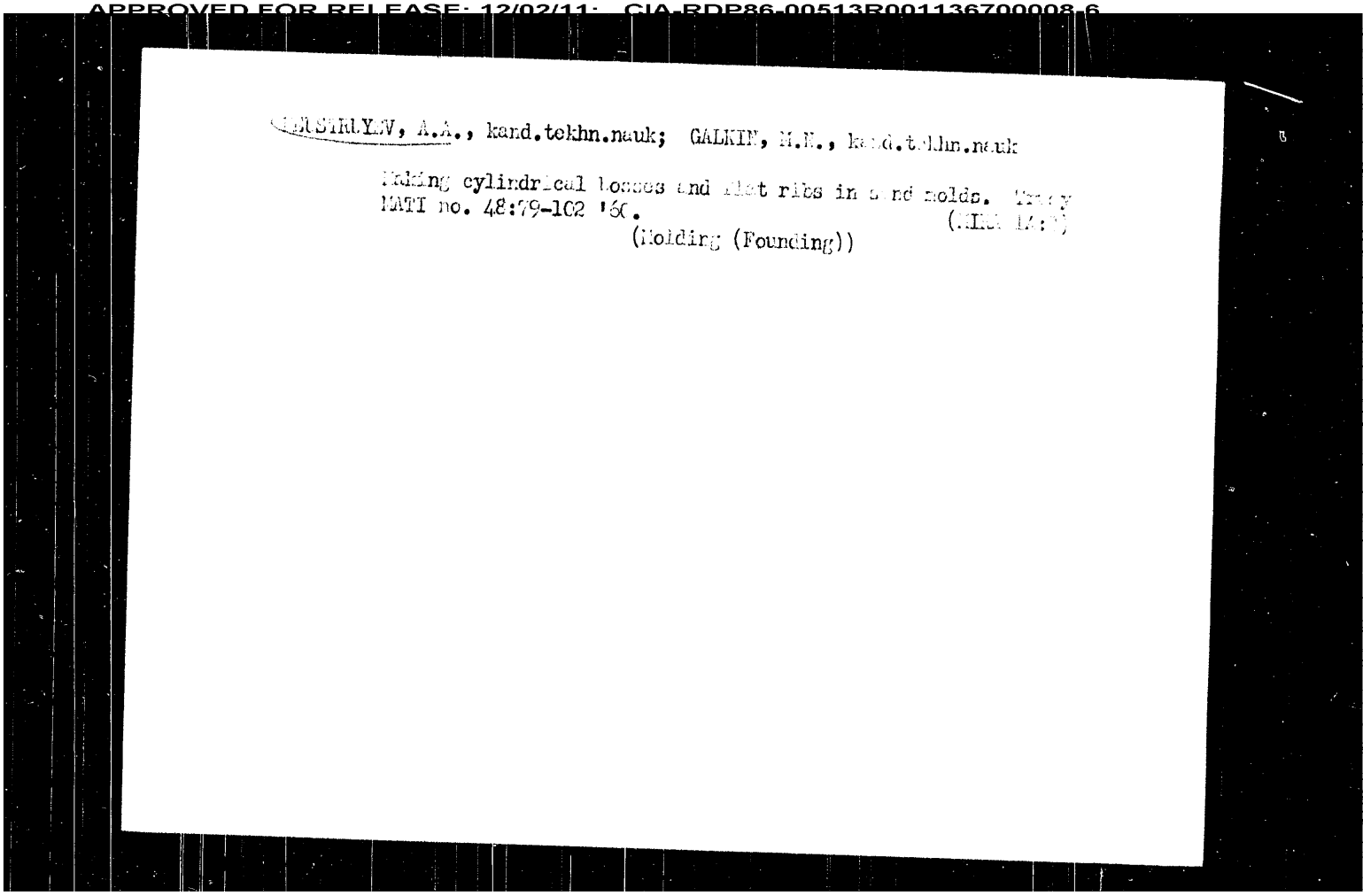
VISHNYAKOV, Dmitriy Yakovlevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; ROSTOVTSEV Gennadiy Nikolayevich; NEUSTRUYEV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; STARODUBOV, K.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., akademik, retsenzent; SOKOLOV, K.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; DOLZHENKOV, I.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; SHTEPENKO, V.Z., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots. retsenzent; KRAVTSOV, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; FIL'TSER, G.A., dots., retsenzent; SILICH, A.N., st. prepodav., retsenzent; SHUKHIN, A.F., assistent, retsenzent; SAVEL'YEV, L.P., assistent, retsenzent

[Equipment, mechanization and automation of heat-treating plants] Oborudovanie, mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia v termicheskikh tsekhakh. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1964. 467 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr. SSR (for Starodubov).

NEUSTRUYEV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Thermal conditions for chills placed in the sand mold of a casting. Trudy LPTI no. 48:103-123 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Molding (Founding)--Cooling)



[illegible]SHKEVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GALKIN, M.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Holding cylindrical bosses and rlat ribs in sand molds. [illegible]
LATI no. 48:79-102 '60.
(Holding (Founding))

Determination of the Rate ....

$$-c\gamma sv\frac{\partial\bar{t}}{\partial x_2}=ap\psi(\bar{t}-t_{cp}). \tag{6}$$

When $x_2 = 0$, $\bar{t} = \bar{t}_c$, it follows that

$$-\frac{\partial\bar{t}}{\partial x_2}\Big|_{x_2=0}=\frac{ap\psi}{c\gamma sv}(\bar{t}_c-t_{cp}). \tag{7}$$

Substituting Eq.(4) and (7) in Eq.(1) and solving for v, we obtain the following relationship for determining the rate of immersion of long components in a quenching medium:

$$v=\sqrt{\frac{aap\psi(\bar{t}_c-t_{cp})}{c\gamma s(t_0-\bar{t}_c)}}. \tag{8}$$

The expression was used to calculate the rate of immersion of duralumin D16 tubes of different wall thicknesses. The results agreed very well with the rates found in practice. Engineer R.I.Barbanel' and Professor N.V.Geveling are mentioned for their

in m^2/hr. In the second zone, the decrease in heat content of the moving component is equal to the quantity of heat lost to the quenching medium.

$$-c\gamma sv\frac{\partial\bar{t}}{\partial x_2}=ap(t_n-t_{cp}), \qquad (5)$$

where t_n = temperature of surface of component in °C; t_{cp} = temperature of quenching medium in °C; p = perimeter of the cross section in m. The temperature of the surface t_n and the average temperature across the section $\bar{t}$ change along the length of the section. It follows from the theory of regular thermal conditions, presented in the (1954) book of Professor G.M.Kondray'yev, that

$$\frac{t_n-t_{cp}}{\bar{t}-t_{cp}}=\psi$$

which is the criterion for the non-uniformity of the temperature field of a body. Thus

Determination of the Rate ...

the quenching medium, heat will be transferred along the component by conduction, and

$$\lambda \frac{\partial \bar{t}}{\partial x_1} s + c\gamma v s \bar{t} = c\gamma v s t_0. \qquad (2)$$

where c = heat capacity of component in kcal/kg°C; γ = specific weight in kg/m^3; s = square of cross section in m^2; v = rate of immersion of component in m/hr; t_0 = temperature before quenching. From Eq.(2) we obtain

$$\frac{\partial \bar{t}}{\partial x_1} = \frac{c\gamma v}{\lambda}(t_0 - \bar{t}). \qquad (3)$$

When $x_1 = 0$, $\bar{t} = \bar{t}_c$ ($\bar{t}_c$ is the average temperature in the section where the quenching medium strikes the surface of the component). Putting this in Eq.(3), we obtain

$$\left.\frac{\partial \bar{t}}{\partial x_1}\right|_{x_1=0} = \frac{v}{a}(t_0 - \bar{t}_c), \qquad (4)$$

where $a = \lambda/c\gamma$ - coefficient of heat conduction of the component

Card 2/5

23011

1.1710 4016, 1416, 1413

S/536/60/000/043/005/011
E021/E435

AUTHOR: Neustruyev, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Determination of the Rate of Successive Quenching of Long Components

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut. Trudy. No.43. 1960. pp.63-67. Termicheskaya obrabotka i svoystva stali i legkikh splavov

TEXT: The cooling of a long section during successive quenching is considered. Fig.3 shows the change in temperature along the length of a component during quenching where 1 is the component and 2 the cooling front. There are two zones, the first zone being the part of the component before submerging in the quenching medium, where it is assumed no heat losses occur; the second zone is the part in the quenching medium where intensive cooling occurs. Between the two zones the following relationship holds

$$\left.\frac{\partial \bar{t}}{\partial x_1}\right|_{x_1=0} = -\left.\frac{\partial \bar{t}}{\partial x_2}\right|_{x_2=0}, \qquad (1)$$

where $\bar{t}$ is the average temperature across the section in °C. At the part of the first zone near to the section which is entering

Card 1/5

NEUSTRUYEV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Special characteristics of heating long, aluminum alloy shapes in convection furnaces. Trudy MATI no.31:129-137 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Aluminum alloys--Heat treatment)

NEUSTRUYEV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Heat exchanges in holding convection furnaces. Trudy MATI no.31:113-128 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Furnaces, Heat treating) (Heat--Transmission)

The Determination of the Cooling Property of Molten Salts 32-1-27/35

$\alpha = \frac{cG}{\psi F \tau} \ln \frac{t_{init.} - t_{med.}}{t_{end} - t_{med.}}$ Here c denotes the heat capacity (in kcal/kg.°C) of the sample; G and F - the weight (in kg) and the surface (in m^2) of the sample, $t_{init.}$, t_{end} - temperatures respectively of the samples; $t_{med.}$ - temperature of the cooling medium; ψ - coefficient of temperature drop in the cross section of the sample, and τ - the time between $t_{init.}$ to t_{end}. In this connection it is explained that the experimentally obtained value of α is 1700 kcal/m^2h^0C and can be verified in the course of thermal treatment, and that therefore the α-values of 500 kcal/m^2h^0C mentioned in publications [Ref.6] must be wrong. This value of α, however, decreases considerably towards the end of the process and with a temperature difference of less than 50° an average value of 600 - 800 kcal/m^2h^0 is obtained, and the salt medium is heated up to 150 - 250°. There are 2 figures and 6 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Aviation-Technological Institute and Moscow Steel Institute (Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut i Moskovskiy institut stali).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Metallurgy 2. Steels-Hardening

Neustruyev, A.A.

AUTHORS: Vishnyakov, D.Ya., Neustruyev, A.A. 32-1-27/33

TITLE: The Determination of the Cooling Property of Molten Salts (Opredeleniya okhlazhdayushchey sposobnosti rasplavlennykh soley)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 1, pp. 63-65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is said in the introduction that, although molten salts have been used for thermal treatment of steels in the USSR already for 15 to 20 years, nothing as yet has been published in this respect in Soviet scientific literature. The cooling properties of liquids in general are defined in the USSR in different manners [Ref.14]. In the present paper this property is judged according to the value of the heat transfer coefficient α from the surface of the body to the liquid; on this basis the corresponding theories are developed. For the experiments the sodium nitrate and sodium nitrite as well as the mixture of 45% $NaNO_3$ and 55% KNO_3 was used. The process of hardening was carried out on a sample of steel "35", which was heated up to a temperature of 1100°. At normal conditions α is determined according to the following formula:

Card 1/2

NEUSTRUYEV, A. A.
~~NEUSTRUYEV, A. A.~~ (Cand. Tech. Sci.)

"Heat Exchange in Continuous Convection Furnaces." In Book - Physical Metallurgy and Technology of Heat Treatment. Moscow, Oborongiz, 1958, 179.

Neustruyev compares uniflow and counterflow furnaces of the above type and concludes that perference should be given to the counter-flow variety. There are 6 references, all Soviet.

"Special Features of Heating Elongated Items of Aluminum Alloys in Convection Furnaces" In Book - Physical Metallurgy and Technology of Heat Treatment. Moscow, Oborongiz 1958, 179.

The author discusses the special problems connected with the heat treatment, especially hardening, of elongated aluminum-alloy semifinished products (shapes, pipes, sheet, etc.), particularly such problems as maintaining constant temperatures and the achievement of rapid and uniform heating. There are 5 references, 4 of which 4 are Soviet and 1 is German.

NEUSTRUEV, AA

Category : USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Heat

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6313

Author : Neustruev, A.A.
Title : Determination of the Duration of Heating of Long Objects in Convection Furnaces.

Orig Pub : Zh. tekhn. fiziki, 1956, 26, No 7, 1556-1570

Abstract : An important problem in the technology of heating of objects in industrial furnaces is the determination of the length of heating. Correct solution of this problem results in increased furnace productivity and improves the quality of the product. The determination of the duration of heating of objects is also an inseparable element of the design of heating furnaces. The author attempts to obtain a sufficiently accurate, complete, and practical solution to the problem of the duration of heating of long objects in convection furnaces.

Card : 1/1

MUSTSYEV, A. A.

"Investigation of the Process of Heating Aluminum Alloy Parts in Convection Furnaces." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Aviation Technological Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 12, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

NEUSTRUYEV, A.A., inzhener

Temperature range of a flat ingot in continuous casting. Trudy MATI no.23:44-67 '54. (MLRA 8:11)
(Nonferrous metals--Founding)

L 23462-66
ACC NR: AP6012796

and corundum, a band scheme is proposed which explains the long-wavelength limit of phosphorescence excitation in terms of indirect transitions. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 formulas. [CS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Jan66/ ORIG REF: 015/ OTH REF: 010
ATD PRESS: 4236

Card 2/2

L 23462-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m) RM/WH

ACC NR: AP6012796 SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/66/014/002/0303/0310

36
B

AUTHOR: Morgenshtern, Z. L.; Neustruev, V. B.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Two-stage excitation of the phosphorescence of ruby 15

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 14, no. 2, 1966, 303-310

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorescence, ruby, corundum, luminescence

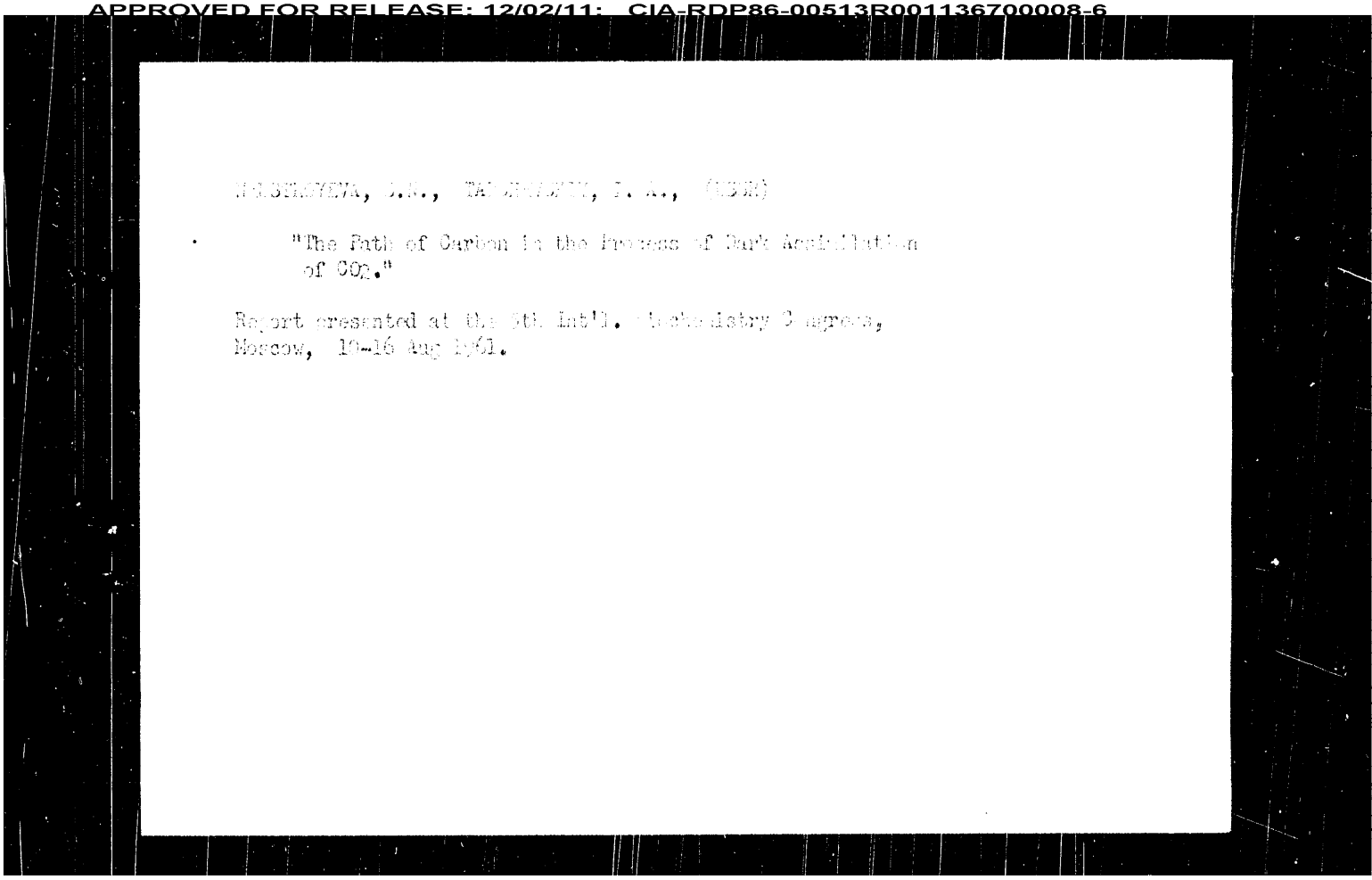
ABSTRACT: A long-duration phosphorescence of ruby was observed under intense optical excitation in the spectral region of the R-lines. The variation of initial brightness decay as a function of the intensity and wavelength of the exciting light suggests that the phosphorescence has a recombination character. The long-wavelength limit of excitation corresponds to about 2 ev. These results indicate a complex character for the phosphorescence excitation (two-photon or two-step). In order to differentiate between these two possibilities, experiments were performed using two excitation pulses with various time delays between the pulses. These experiments showed that two-step excitation of electrons into the conduction band of ruby takes place through the ^2E levels of the Cr ions. From these results and absorption data of ruby

Card 1/2

NEUSTROYEVA, V. N.

"Effect of Powdered Metal Admixtures on the Rate of Topochemical Reactions of the Exchange Type." Tomsk State U imeni V. V. Kuybyshev, Tomsk, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105



[redacted], A.S., [redacted], I. A., (USSR)

"The Path of Carbon in the Process of Dark Assimilation of CO_2."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

NEUSTROYEVA M.I.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Medicinal. Essential Oil-Bearing. Toxins. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82574

Author : Neustroyeva, M.I.

Inst : Moscow Pharmaceutical Institute

Title : The Pharmacognostic Study of the Eryngo (Eryngium Planum L.)

Orig Pub : Nauchn. raboty stud. Mosk. farmatsevt. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 1, 45-55

Abstract : The eryngo (Eryngium planum L. of the Umbelliferae is used in popular medicine as an expectorant. A study of the morphology and anatomical structure of the eryngo gathered in Voronezhskaya Oblast' was carried out at Moscow Pharmaceutical Institute. In order that this plant can be included among the plants used in scientific

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4015681 S/0081/63/000/023/0069/0069

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 23B459

AUTHOR: Buntin, A. P.; Neustroyeva, V. N.

TITLE: The effect of irradiation on the rate of topochemical reactions of the exchange type

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tomskogo un-ta, v. 154, 1962, 14-22

TOPIC TAGS: topochemical reaction, exchange reaction, reaction rate, radiation, acetate, hydrogen sulfide, metal sulfide

TRANSLATION: A study of the effect of previous irradiation of solid acetates of copper, lead, cobalt, barium, and trivalent iron on the rate of their reaction with gaseous H_2S showed that the velocity of the chemical process is affected by the total radiation dose as well as by the intensity. It was found that with a constant intensity there exists an optimum dose of radiation for all the acetates corresponding to the maximum increase in the rate of the proces. Experiments have shown that the magnitude of the optimal radiation dose depends on the polarity of the M-O bond in the solid acetates, on the reaction medium, on the ionization potential of the metal acting as a cation in a given salt, and on the lattice energy. The velocity of the reaction was not directly proportional to either the intensity or the total dose. Authors' summary.

SUB CODE: IC DATE ACQ: 09Jan64 ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

LYUMKIS, S.Ye.; DUBININA, K.P.; NEUSTROYEVA, V.G.

Behavior of chromium oxide in the [illegible] of nickel ores. TSvet. met. 37 no. [illegible]. [illegible]

AVDON'KIN, F.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEUSTROYEV, V.Ye.

Comparative investigation of the wear of an engine in relation to oil quality. Avt. prom. 30 no.6:1-3 Je '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Saratovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

NEUSTROYEV, V. P.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Doctor of Philological Sciences at the Institute of World Literature imeni A. M. Gor'kiy

"German Literature of the Age of Enlightenment."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

L 25989-66 EWT(1)/T JK
ACC NR: AP6016100 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/65/000/006/0674/0677

AUTHORS: Unanov, S.S.; Neustroyev, V.D.; Levchenko, Ye.N.; Shutov, A.V.

ORG: Moscow Scientific Research Institute of Virus Preparations (Moskovskiy nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov)

TITLE: Isolation of strains of tick-borne encephalitis virus from Ixodes persulcatus ticks collected during the 1964 epidemic season

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 6, 1965, 674-677

TOPIC TAGS: encephalitis, virus, mouse, epidemiology

ABSTRACT: The article presents the results of an investigation of the virus-carrying capacity of Ix. persulcatus ticks collected in certain endemic regions of Sverdlovskaya Oblast during the 1964 epidemic season, as determined by preparing a centrifuged suspension of the ticks and infecting with it mice weighting 7-8 g and observing the animals for 21 days. Altogether 59 strains of the tick-borne encephalitis virus had been isolated by the complement fixation test. The nonuniform distribution of the virus-carrying capacity of ticks over various periods is notable: the ticks collected in May carried

1/2

VASIL'YEV, V.N.; NEUSTROYEV, V.D.; POLOZOV, A.I.; TERESHCHENKO, M.O.; SHCHETININ, V.P.

Some problems in humoral smallpox immunity. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i imm. 41 no. 2:5-10 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

ARCHAKOV, B.G.; VASIL'YEV, V.N.; NEUSTROYEV, V.D.; POLOZOV, A.I.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, A.A.

Comparative data on the determination of the concentration of the smallpox vaccine virus by titration in chicken embryos and tissue cultures. Vop.virus. 7 no.6:731-734 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(VACCINES) (SMALLPOX)

LUKINA, R.N.; NEUSTROYEV, V.D.

Effect of residual moisture on the survival of the viruses of Japanese and tick-borne encephalitis in desiccated preparations. Vop.virus 7 no.4:116-117 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ENCEPHALITIS) (VIRUSES)

NEUSTROYEV, V.D.; KHANDUYEV, TS.TS.; MILYUTIN, V.N.

Count of elementary bodies of ornithosis virus using fluorescence microscopy. Vop.virus. 4 no.6:734-737 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(MIYAGAWANELLA)
(MICROSCOPY)

NEUSTROYEV, V.D.; MILYUTIN, V.N.

Experimental study of the ornithosis virus in various stages of development. Vop.virus. 4 no.5:597-601 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(MIYAGAWANELLA)

NEUSTROYEV, V.D.; MILYUTIN, V.N.; KHANDUYEV, TS.TS.

Photomicrography of large viruses and Rickettsia under the fluorescent microscope. Vop.virus. 4 no.4:502-505 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(VIRUSES)
(RICKETTSIA)
(PHOTOMICROGRAPHY)

NEUSTROYEV, V.D.; KHANDUYEV, TS.TS.; MILYUTIN, V.N.

Use of fluorescent microscopy in the detection of Miyagawanella ornithosis in organs of infected animals [with summary in English]. Vop.virus 3 no.6:330-333 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(MIYAGAWANELLA, ornithosis, luminescence microscopic detection in infected organs (Rus))

NEUSTROYEV, V. D., DROBYSHEVSKAYA, A. I., GLAZUNOV, I. S., SKORODINTSEV, A. A. and PETRISHCHEVA, P. A.

"Entomology and Prophylaxis of the Autumnal Form of Encephalitis in Primorskiy Kray," Medgiz, 1941.

ACCESSION NR: AP4018373

data into the tape. The instrument, whose functional diagram is shown in Enclosure 1, permits 4-5 times quicker data processing. The instrument has been in actual operation since March, 1962; its output agrees with the manual-processing output to within 3%. "The authors wish to thank I. V. Chuvilo for a few valuable hints and comments made by him during the development of this instrument." Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy (Joint Nuclear Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 13Mar63	DATE ACQ: 18Mar64	ENCL: 01
SUB CODE: NS	NO REF SOV: 002	OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4018373 S/0120/64/000/001/0097/0100

AUTHOR: Golutvin, I. A.; Inkin, V. D.; Karzhavin, Yu. A.; Mal'tsev, E. I.; Neustroyev, V. D.; Stepanov, V. D.; Chan, I.

TITLE: Measuring multiple-scattering parameters from the pattern of tracks in a xenon chamber

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1964, 97-100

TOPIC TAGS: multiple scattering, multiple scattering measurement, ionization chamber, xenon ionization chamber, BMI microscope, scattering measurement BMI microscope

ABSTRACT: A BMI microscope was equipped with a step-feed mechanism and a translation sensor based on the diffraction-grating principle. Electronic equipment includes a data-processing unit, a binary reversible counter, a transcription-to-punch-tape control, and a keyboard for introducing additional

Card 1/2